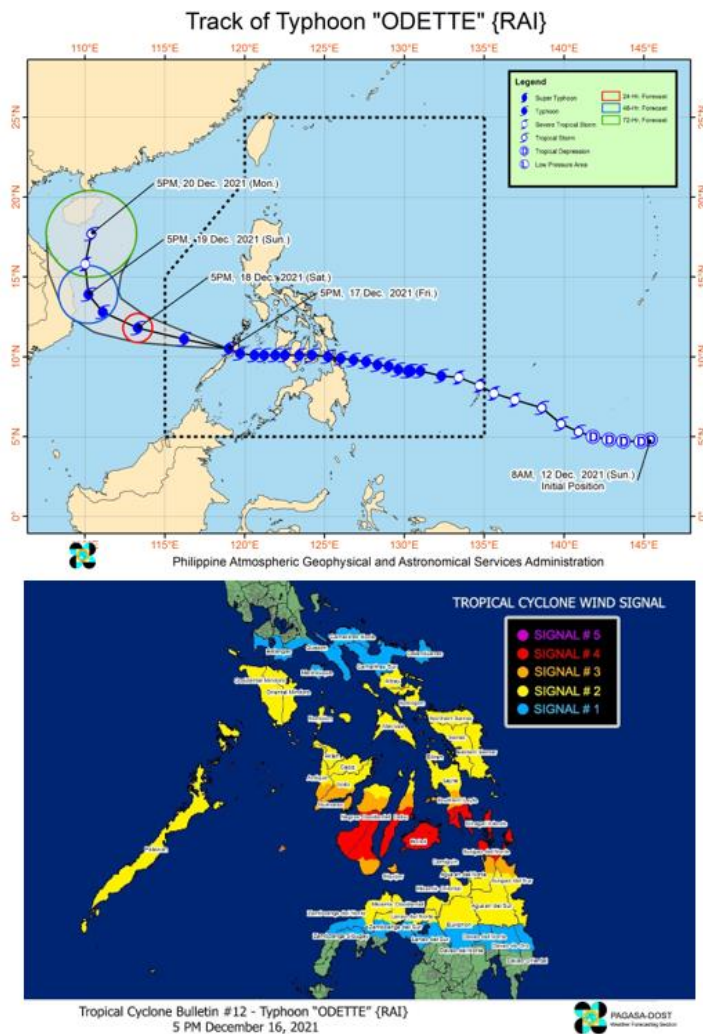




Destruction caused by the Typhoon Rai in Ubay, Bohol, Central Visayas. Photo: Philippine Red Cross

<p>Appeal No: MDRPH045</p>	<p>IFRC Secretariat Funding requirements: CHF 20 million IFRC-wide Funding requirements: TBC</p>	
<p>Glide No: TC-2021-000202-PHL</p>	<p>People affected: 15.9 million¹ people living in affected areas</p>	<p>People to be assisted: Above 400,000 people</p>
<p>DREF allocation: CHF 750,000</p>	<p>Appeal launched: 18/12/2021</p>	<p>Appeal ends: 31/12/2023</p>

¹ [AHA Centre Flash Update 15 December 2021](#)



SITUATION OVERVIEW

The Philippines was hit by Typhoon Rai, locally named Odette, on 16 December 2021. Typhoon Rai brought destruction and hardship to some of the most vulnerable communities already greatly suffering due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Typhoon Rai made initial landfall in Siargao Island, province of Surigao del Norte in Caraga region, northern Mindanao on 16 December 2021. It carried gusts up to 270 km/h with maximum sustained winds of 195 km/h near the centre making it the strongest storm to make landfall in the Philippines this year. The trail of the Typhoon Rai crossed the Philippine archipelago from Caraga to Eastern and Central Visayas and Palawan. It made nine landfalls in Surigao del Norte, Dinagat Islands, Southern Leyte, Bohol, Cebu, Negros Oriental and Palawan. Tropical Cyclone Wind Signals (TCWS) up to level 4² were hoisted in many provinces across northern Mindanao and Visayas Island group, indicating destructive typhoon-force winds.

At the time of publishing, information is emerging about the impact of the cyclone. At its peak strength, Typhoon Rai is expected to have caused widespread damage to high-risk structures made of light materials, damaging shelter, livelihoods, agriculture and infrastructure. Initial reports by the Philippine Red Cross (PRC) triangulated also by other agencies indicate that Typhoon Rai has brought severe flooding and rain-induced landslides; Bohol has reported flooding up to roof top level as of 17 December. Communication, power lines and water supply have been widely disrupted. Assessment efforts are further challenged by the lack of access to many of the affected areas due to the devastation caused by the typhoon. The typhoon struck sections of northern Mindanao, an island that has experienced decades of unrest.

Ongoing assessment by PRC will unravel the full extent of the effects and damage. The latest government figures indicate 130,128 families or 477,614 people affected in 1,417 barangays in Regions V, VI, VII, VIII, X, XI, Caraga and MIMAROPA - reported by the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) and Department of Social Welfare and Development - Disaster Response Operations Monitoring and Information Center (DSWD - DROMIC). Due to power disruptions and intermittent signals, it has been challenging to obtain further details from the ground. Hence, these reported numbers are expected to increase significantly. Pre-emptively 332,855 people were evacuated, and at the time of writing 1,603 evacuation centres hosted 77,494 families (289,049 individuals). Initial estimated number of people living in the affected areas is 15.9 million, of which 9.1 million people are live in the worst affected areas (AHA Center).

² TCWS no. 4 indicates the potential for winds up to 220 km/h, and heavy to very heavy damage to buildings, crops, houses, and disruption to power supply.

PRC escalated preparedness and mobilized the National Headquarters and chapters in the predicted path of the typhoon Rai as of 13 December ahead of the landfall. A total of 4,340 staff and volunteers have been mobilized for evacuations, search and rescue, assessment, relief, welfare, health, and water sanitation and hygiene (WASH) activities. PRC has provided 12,952 hot meals, hygiene promotion to 177 individuals, psychological first aid to 149 individuals, blood pressure taking to 149 individuals, assisted 11 people through search and rescue and first aid, and established 25 Child Friendly Spaces in evacuation centres.

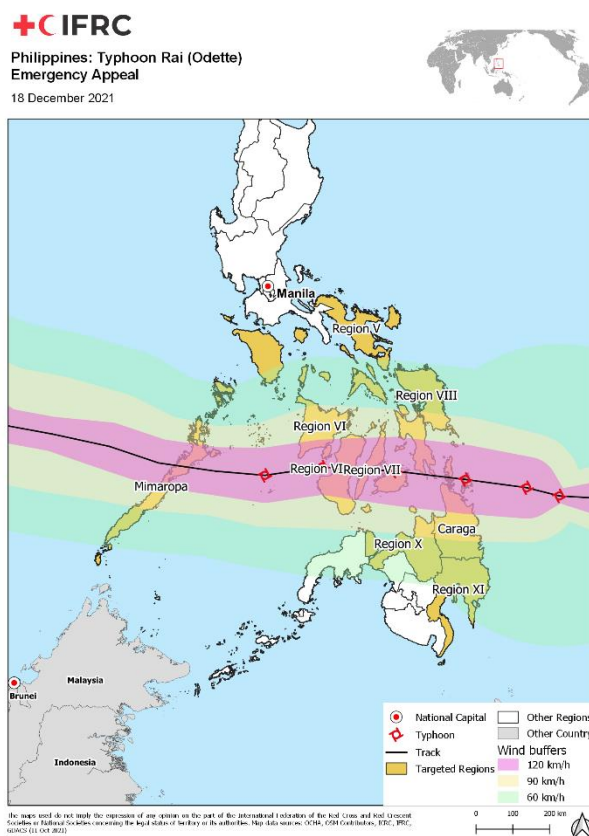
Typhoon Rai is the 15th tropical cyclone for 2021 in the Philippines, which on average experience 20 tropical cyclones each year. The ongoing typhoon season, northeast monsoon and shear lines continue to affect the Philippines, potentially intensifying the adverse weather effects. La Niña also continues to affect the Tropical Pacific likely until March 2022 according to [PAGASA](#). La Niña increases the likelihood of above normal rainfall, subsequent flooding and landslides. Therefore, there is a risk of a significant increase in the vulnerability of people left without suitable shelter and livelihood. The disruption to agricultural production will also impact communities' food security over the coming months as this is the planting season for crops*.

TARGETING

This operation aims to meet the immediate and early-recovery needs of estimated 405,000 most vulnerable people (81,000 families) in 15 chapters in Regions V, VI, VII, VIII, X, XI, Caraga, and MIMAROPA. The communities targeted for this response will be the most affected, the most vulnerable and those who have not received sufficient support in the emergency or recovery phases from other sources or organisations. They are generally rural households in the coastal or upland areas with low-income generation capacity – working in fishing, agriculture, or as laborers. The target locations and scope of intervention may vary based on the impact and damages as well as the commitment and support from other humanitarian actors including UN agencies, INGOs, private sector, organizations and individuals. Based on the vulnerability, in some instances the same family may be targeted for several types of assistance.

With regards to northern Mindanao, the affected areas are considered safe and accessible by Philippine Red Cross personnel.

The PRC always ensures that its emergency response and programmes are aligned with its own as well as with the IFRC's commitment to take gender and diversity into account, for example, by focusing on and targeting women/child-headed households, pregnant or lactating women; and men, women and children made vulnerable by disasters; families with persons with disability, elderly, those suffering from chronic illnesses, families with children under five years old, families who have not received any or sufficient assistance from the government or other organizations, those who belong to socially vulnerable families and those who lack the resources to meet basic humanitarian needs on their own.

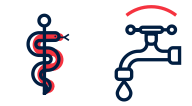






PRC will ensure the safeguarding of children during its operations. Community engagement and accountability and feedback mechanisms will be integrated into the PRC operation to ensure community participation and direct access to information on the nature and scope of services. The operation will also comply with Covid-19 protection measures.

PLANNED OPERATIONS






Through this Emergency Appeal the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) aims to support the Philippine Red Cross in the response to Typhoon Rai. The operation aims to meet the immediate and early recovery needs of 81,000 of the most vulnerable affected households (405,000 people) in 15 chapters in Regions V, VI, VII, VIII, X, XI, Caraga, and MIMAROPA within 24 months.

The strategy focuses on the following sectors:

- 
 Health & Care including Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)
(Mental Health and psychosocial support / Community Health / Medical Services)
- 
 Integrated assistance
(Livelihoods, Multi-purpose Cash, Shelter, Housing and Settlements)
- 
 Protection and Prevention
(Risk Reduction, Climate adaptation and Recovery, Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI), Migration, Environmental Sustainability)
- 
 Protection and Prevention
(Risk Reduction, Climate adaptation and Recovery, Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI), Migration, Environmental Sustainability)
- 
 Protection and Prevention
(Risk Reduction, Climate adaptation and Recovery, Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI), Migration, Environmental Sustainability)

Enabling approaches

The sectors outlined above will be supported and enhanced by the following enabling approaches:

- 
 Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA)
- 
 Coordination and partnerships
- 
 Shelter Cluster coordination
- 
 IFRC Secretariat services
- 
 National Society Strengthening

The planned response reflects the current situation and is based on the information available at the time of this Emergency Appeal launch. Details of the operation will be updated through the Operational Strategy to be released in the upcoming days.

RED CROSS RED CRESCENT FOOTPRINT IN COUNTRY



Philippine Red Cross

Core areas of operation	
Number of staff:	1,700
Number of active volunteers:	500,000
Number of chapters:	104

Auxiliary to the public authorities, Philippine Red Cross (PRC) is the nation's largest humanitarian organization, and it operates through its 104 chapters covering all administrative districts and major cities in the country. PRC has more than 1,700 staff at national headquarters and chapter levels, and approximately one million volunteers and supporters, of whom some 500,000 are active volunteers. At the chapter level, a programme called Red Cross 143 is established that sees volunteers trained, equipped and in place at the community (barangay) level - enhancing the overall capacity of the National Society to prepare for and respond to disaster situations.

IFRC Membership Coordination

PRC is working closely with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), and early financial resources have been made available through the DREF for this operation. IFRC Philippine Delegation is supporting the PRC in disseminating updates to the IFRC network in-country. Seven National Societies are present in the Philippines: American Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross and Qatar Red Crescent Society. Partners briefing is organised daily since the onset of the situation to share updates and discuss the possibilities for supporting the operation. Several Partners have indicated their willingness to contribute and support the operation, while the funding confirmation is in process.

The Operational Strategy will also provide further details on the Federation Wide approach which includes response activities of all contributing Red Cross and Red Crescent National Societies, and the Federation-wide funding requirement.

Movement Coordination

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) is also present in the Philippines, with an operational base and a warehouse on Mindanao Island. There is initial indication of ICRC supporting the operation with prepositioned relief items in northern Mindanao. The PRC hosts Movement coordination meetings involving the ICRC and operational meetings to share information with partners. The IFRC and PRC are also coordinating with the ICRC on security-related considerations as well as on potential complementarity of action where this may be required.

External Engagement

IFRC leads the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Shelter Cluster in support of the Department of Social Welfare and Development, the lead agency in the Government of the Philippines cluster structure.

IFRC is continuously coordinating with various government and non-government agencies, including members of the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT). On 16 and 17 December 2021, HCT meetings were organized for situation update prior to and after the landfall of the Typhoon Rai. Participating actors shared situational information and updates on their preparedness and response activities. The Inter-Cluster Coordination Group (ICCG) and Mindanao Humanitarian Team (MHT) members together with their partners are on the ground in many of the most affected areas. They are conducting harmonized needs assessments, which will be consolidated to an initial assessment report by OCHA.

Contact information

For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:

In Philippine Red Cross

- Elizabeth Zavalla, Secretary General; email: elizabeth.zavalla@redcross.org.ph
- Leonardo Ebajo, director for disaster management services; email: leonardo.ebajo@redcross.org.ph

In IFRC Philippines Delegation

- Alberto Bocanegra, Head of Delegation, phone: +63 998 585 0794, email: alberto.bocanegra@ifrc.org
- Global Mukherjee, Program Coordinator; phone: +63 998 960 6286; email: gopal.mukherjee@ifrc.org
- Radhika Fernando, Operations Manager; phone: +63 998 960 6284; email: radhika.fernando@ifrc.org

In IFRC Regional Office for Asia Pacific, Kuala Lumpur

- Alexander Matheou, regional director; email: alexander.matheou@ifrc.org
- Gwendolyn Pang, deputy regional director; email: Gwendolyn.pang@ifrc.org
- Joy Singhal, Head of Disaster, Climate and Crisis; email: joy.singhal@ifrc.org
- Yuki Masuda, operations coordinator; email: OpsCoord.SouthEastAsia@ifrc.org
- Siokkun Jang, logistics manager, regional logistics unit; email: siokkun.jang@ifrc.org
- Antony Balmain, regional communications manager; email: antony.balmain@ifrc.org

In IFRC Geneva

- Christina Duschl, senior officer, operations coordination; email: christina.duschl@ifrc.org
- Karla Morizzo, senior DREF officer; email: karla.morizzo@ifrc.org
- Eszter Matyeka, senior officer, DREF; email: eszter.matyeka@ifrc.org

For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support

- Alice Ho, partnership in emergencies coordinator; email: partnershipsEA.AP@ifrc.org

For Performance and Accountability support (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries)

- In IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office: Fadzli Saari, PMER manager, a.i.; email: fadzli.saari@ifrc.org

Reference



Click here for:

- [Link to IFRC Emergency landing page](#)